"COMPLICITY OR CULPABLE NEGLIGENCE."

Two Doors Left Open While the Keeper and Warden Go to Dinner.

The insecurity of Luciow Street Jail, as a place of detention for the unfortunate gentlemen who for carious causes are deprived of their liberty, was again shown yesterday by the easy escape of William Conon account of the Northampton Bank robbery, on January 26, 1876. Connors, for whom a stay of proceedings had been granted, which was to be argued to-day before Judge Davis, concluded that he would not await the uncertain result of the law, and upon arising from the dinner table coolly walked out into the office and thence into the street through the outer of the jail, William Watson, had left about ton o'clock was at the dining table at the same time with Connors, it was to guard the outer doors, entered. He went out and found the doors open and Connors gone. McCarty declares that these doors were left securely locked, and that the only way that the locks or by having false keys. The lock picking supposition is nardly tenable, as it would require too much time and attract too much suspicious attention for it to be successful. The false key theory is equally untenable if the Warden and Keepers were faithful in their duties and worthy of their positions. Indeed, the escape bears a suspicious appearance, and Sheriff Reilly expressed his opinion very clearly that it was owing either to criminal complicity or culpable negli-gence. The escape occurred at three minutes before one o'clock, and it was known at the newspaper offices before two. A reporter who visited Ludlow Street Jall immediately afterward lound Keeper McCarty at his post, looking very longiaced. He was extremely careful, having the stable door securely locked after the horse was lost, and denied entrance to the reporter, speaking to him in no very pleasant tone through the iron grating of the door. He was exceedingly reticent, and reterred all questions to Mr. Gardner to be answered, which latter gentleman, ne said,

INTERVIEW WITH DEPUTY WARDEN GARDNER. At half-past three o'clock a conversation took place at the Sheriff's private office between that official, Deputy Warden William L. Gardner, a cumber of the Sherift's deputies, Order of Arrest Clerk Quincy and Agency. At the conclusion of the consultation, at the request of Sheriff Reilly, Mr. Gardner made the followplace at three minutes before one o'clock this afternoon. Conners had been in the dining room at dinner with me, and Keeper James McCarty had charge of with me, and keeper James McCarly and charge of the outer and inner doors. At one o'clock the prisoner left the table and went out through the office to go upstairs, as usual. Keeper McCarty and just come in to dinner, leaving the doors locked, as he says. Just as slectary had left the doors toe prisoner left the dining room tor the office. Three minutes after I left the dining room and found both doors open. Investigations made showed that Connors was missing, and I at oue came here and reported the escape to the Sheriff. The practice is for the keepers to lock the doors while they are at dinner, and one is not placed on guard while the other dines." In answer to a question Mr. Gardner admitted that "Butch" McCarty, of Illinois, a friend of the prisoner, was admitted yesterday as a visitor, permitted to go upstairs, but left between eleven and half-past cleven A. M., and that in his opinion the prisoner's escape was effected by picking the lock or by means of duplicate keys. When Mr. Gardner left to report to the sheriff he gave McCarty instructions to admit no one and not to task to any one about the escape, and especially not to reporters. "Sathere is no kaylode on the outside," continued Mr. Gardner, "he could not have been aided from the outside. McCarty has been a keeper for shoul four years, and has silways been considered very remable." the outer and inner doors. At one o'clock

Sheriff Refliy was sitting in the room during the above interview and at its conclusion the Herald reporter addressed Mr. Refliy as follows:

"Mr. Refliy, I suppose you will oder a reward for the recapture of the prisoner?" said the Herald reporter.

"Yes; I will pay \$1,000 for his return to the jail."
"What is your opinion, Mr. Keiliy, as to the cause of the escape?"

Addressing Mr. Gardner, who had stepped over to consult superintendent Bangs, the Shariff said:—"I am going to say something to the reporters that I want you to bear, as it allects you." (To the reporters.) "I believe that there has been complicity or culpable negligence on the part of Mr. Gardner or Keeper McCarty, or both, in permitting the escape. Mr. Gardner, being in chief command, is certainly guilty of culpable negligence in permitting, in violation of my orders and the rules of the prison, the doors of the jail to be left ungoarded for one moment, day or night. My orders are that there shail be a keeper there at all times and, with quite a number of Keepers, Mr. Gardner, it was your duty to have had a man there constantly. I know nothing personally about McCarty except that he was highly recommended by Warden Watson. There is a man named Kernan there who I would trust with the City Hall and its contents. He would not have taken \$100,000 and let a \$200 man escape.

THE EFFORTS TO RECAPTURE CONNOR.

Superintendent Bangs, whose officers arrested Connor some months ago, has pinced his officers on the aiert, and the Sheriff has detailed a number of men to make a thorough search for the prisoner. A general starm, giving a description of the fugitive, was sent out by the police authorities, and the large reward of \$1,000 which Sheriff Reilly will offer by advertisement in to-day's papers will stimulate all the officials to join in the search. No doubt the movements of 'Butch' 'McCarty, whose antecedeats are said to be not of the best, will be closely watched, as it is believed his visit to the jail was either to aid his friend to escape or to attract suspicion from the really guilty parties to himsell. THE EFFORTS TO RECAPTURE CONNOR.

ELLIOTT'S FRIEND DISMISSED.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Public Chari-Keepers Van Tyne and Mack, of the City Prison, for allowing the escape of Joseph Elliott from the Supreme Court, was resumed. The statements of Van preme Court, was resumed. The statements of Van Tyne and of Warden Quinn, of the Tombs, were heard, one trying to show by his own account that he was bot responsible for the forger's studen departure, and the other giving the keeper an excellent reputation for efficiency. The Commissioners, after consulting together, however, concluded that Van Tyne had been derelict in taking off the shackles from Elliott and his partner without orders from the Court, and in not nothing Keeper Mack of what he had done. They accordingly di-missed Van Tyne and censured his associate. To prevent a recurrence of such escapes the Commissioners ordered that no shackles shall be taken from a prisoner when taken to court without permission of the Warden of the Court, and that when keepers take prisoners to court an individual responsibility exists on each and all of them for the sate return of their prisoners to custody. It was also ordered that all prisoners in a court room shall sit together.

RECAPTURED.

slipped through the fingers of the police on Tuesday, and who was recaptured several hours afterwards, was brought to the Tombs yesterdhy. His every movement was watched with unremitting vigilance, and he would have required no less a potent agency to again effect his escape than the wonderful lamp of Aladdin. The bis escape than the wonderful lamp of Aladdin. The prisoner appeared to enjoy the honizing so unexpectedly thrust upon him. When asked by Justice smith how he managed to escape, he merely shrugged his shoulders, and said in an indednite sort of way, lameing at the three iron gates of the prisoners' railing. "I got out through the gate." His rearrest was effected by Officer Burke, of the special service squad in Washington street, non-spring, on Tucsday night. Delancy had taken the premation to dip his hair, shawe off his inustance and thanks he colothing. Thus disguised he led comparacaution to cith his hair, shave on his huntered and shaupe his ciothing. I has disguised he fest comparatively sale, especially as he carefully avoided his old naunts. The officer, however, knowing him, saw hrough his disguise and promptly took him into custofy, causing thereby much rejoicing smong the fleers of the Tombs Court squad.

ARREST OF A FORGER.

Among the prisoners arraigned at the Tombs Police Court yesterday was Edward G. Haight, alias Saunders, d the night previous in Brooklyn by Detectives on the charge of forgery. If the allegations against on the charge of lorgery. If the allegations against the prisoner are true, he is one of the shrewdest and most successful lorgers in the State.

For many months past downtown mornants have been victimized by forged orders

for goods ranging in value from \$50 to \$1,200. The plan of the lorgers appears to have been to obtain the signatures of various firms on different pretexts and then to forge the same to orders for goods on other firms with whom they transacted business. Among the victims fleeced in this manner are F. W. Devoe & Co., Howe, Sanger & Co., E. Pader & Co., Pratt & Co., A. W. Dougherty, Lamma & Komp and many others. The firms mentioned laid their grievances before the District Atterney many weeks ago, and the detectives were promptly put upon the case. It soon became evident that the forgeries were the work of an organized gang, and recently the leadership was traced to Huight. A few days ago, the detectives coatered Haight at the house of his mother in Brooklyn, and at an early hour on Tuesday night, the detectives coatered the premises. Height was sitting at the table reading, a new-paper. When the object of the visit was made known, the prisoner's mother fainted. Haight fook his arrest coolly and refused to make any statement. At the court yesterday the detectives asked that he be remanded to enable them to obtain further evidence. Subsequently the officers arrested Edward Burnett, formerly a clerk in a Nassan street stationer's, on suspicion of being one of the gang. In Haight's residence the efficers found a jimmy, which after the marks made in the door of Van Hosen & Co.'s inaccy goods store, No. 783 Pulton street, Brooklyn, where a burglary was recently committed, and a further search revealed a large portion of the goods stolen. for goods ranging in value from \$50 to \$1,200. The

THE WILLIAMS HOMICIDE.

OFFICER DOYLE CONDEMNED BY THE JURY AND

ADMITTED TO BAIL BY CORONER CROKER. Police Officer Daniel Dovie, of the Seventh precinct of Francis Williams, an English sailor, of No. 35 Pike Croker, Peter Malion, of No. 112 Nelson street, Brook-

lyn, becoming his security. The jurymen say :-

The room in which the inquest was held was crowded by persons interested in the Police Department, and Anderman Shiels sat on the platform near the Coroner's the railings, and Doyle occupied "Murderer's Corner," a lew feet away. Several witnesses were heard and the whole story of the arrest of Williams was related by those who saw it. Mrs. Williams, the widow of the whole story of the arrest of Williams, the widow of the dead sailor, tearfully toid how she and her hesband were sitting on their own doorstep at No. 35 Pike street on Sunday morning about one o'clock, when some rufflans came along and caught noid of her foot. They fled, however, on the approach of Officer Doyle, whom they could see down the block. When he reacted No. 35 he ordered Williams to go in doors, and the latter and he would in a few minutes, and also suggested that Doyle should rather look to those who were annoying honest people. Doyle had some further words with ner heaband, and going up the steps struck it in with his club. The men clinched in the hallway, Williams as the defendant, Doyle as the assainin, and then the latter kicked the former twice in the abdomen. He rapped for another officer, and the two together dragged her husband, who was a sober and orderly man, of to the station house, whither she followed them. She claimed that they abused him on the way. After they had locked down their prisoner they came out and took her into custody likewise. Both remained in adjoining cells till morning, and during the night Williams said to her frequently. 'I am gone; I am dying.' They were arraigned and fined on a charge of disorderly conduct at Essex Market Polics Court, and not being able to pay were detained. That night her husband was saliering so much that he had to be renoved to Bellevue Hospital, where he died on Monday morning.

Dour Rich, of No. 33 Pike street, testified that Williams such the hallway when Braisted came, Doyle uppermost, and Mrs. Williams with the club and did not see Doyle strike Williams with the club and did not see the partner kick him at all. Both men were down in the hallway when the latter's request, helped him to get Williams had evidently been drinking. Reid never saw Doyle kick Williams or strike more than once with his club.

Cornelius ligriphy only saw what occurred on the sidewalk after Williams as a the deak when the prisoners were brought in, merely noticed the dead sailor, tearfully told how she and her hes-

FIGHTING FOR HER EROTHER.

Market Court yesterday afternoon followed by several children, who took seats on the first benches Rooney. The officer's charge was so direct against little Poter that Judge Wandell concludes he was a confirmed trunut, and accordingly committed him.

Suddenly in the centre of the court room sprang up girl of about thirteen years of age, with thick matter hair and a wild expression of countenance.

"You have no right to lock my brother up," cried the

"You have no right to lock my brother up," cried the girl. "He didn't do nothing and he does go to school." One of the court officers took ner by the arm and said, "Shat up! Stop your noise!" "No! won't shat up," She persisted, "That's my little brother and he shan't be locked up." I dage Wandlet then signified to the officers to allow the girl to come forward. She immediately rushed through the iron gate, came as far as the Judge's bench and took a vigorous hold of the iron railing near by. "What is your name?" asked the Judge.
"Mary Ann Kooney," she answered in a shrill, defiant voice that could be heard throughout the court room.

"Anry Ann, you must keep quiet," said the Judge.
"I won't keep quiet. I wans my little brother, and
you have no right to lock him up." Here the girl vecame so violent that the imagistrate ordered the officer
to put her in the box. Her hold on the railing was so
tematious, however, that it was not without considerable difficulty that two of the men disengaged her hands.
She was carried inside screaming and kicking. Just
before the closing of the court Justice Wandell sent for
the demonstrative young lady, and she came out, her
eyes blinded with lears and her lace crimson with passion.

on.
"Will you behave yourself now?" asked the Judge, "and try and be civil? You ought to be ashamed for acting in the way you did."
"I sin't a bit ashamed, and I was civil," she ejaculated between her sole. "I want to take my little brother home, and you ought to be ashamed to lock

idge Wandell (sternly)- "Take her back," and y Ann was sent to keep her little brother company

A POOR LITTLE GIRL.

An incident of a sad and painful nature occurred in the Fifty-seventh Street Court yesterday. A little girl, of only nine years of age, named Mary Ander son, was brought into the court room by an officer who had tound her in Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue, crying as it her little heart would "What are you crying about, little one?" asked the

"What are you crying about, little one?" asked the officer.

She started back, endeavored to dry her tears, and said, between her sobs, "I am homeless. Mother's been sent to the fishand for being aronk; father left us long ago. No one knows me or will have anything to do with me. Mr. Kane, the landlord, turned us out of doors and threw our furniture into the street, and—oh h-h!" The little girl coud tell no more, for her tears and sobs came back with redoubled force.

Near by where the child sat was the broken furniture and a mass of advire, the only thing left of what might chice have been to her a happy home.

The Judge asked little Mary it she were bungry.
"I'm not; I had something to eat, and it was so nice." The officer explained she had been given a meal at the station house, and described the ravenous way she "put away" what was set before ner.

The child was sent to the Protectory. The house-hold effects still number up the public street.

A STRANGE RECOGNITION.

Mr. George W. Williams, of No. 13 Morton street was awakened about two o'clock yesterday morning by the oise of glass breaking in the hallway of his house. Going into the hall he saw a man trying to open the fanlight of one of the room doors. The burglar took alarm and ran out the rear door, but was met in the alarm and ran out the rear door, but was met in the alleyway by Mr. Williams, who drew his revolver and threatened to shoot him it he attempted to escape. Officer Pricairn, of the Ninth predict, arrived in time to take the burglar into custody. When the prisoner was taken into the station house Mr. Jicob Storms, of No. 36 Bedford street, was making a complaint to the Sergeant of a burglary that had been committed on his premises the night previous. He recognized the hat work by Officer Pricairn's prisoner as one that was stolen from his house along with \$40 worth of clothing and other articles. The accured gave his name as George Wood, and a said by the police to be a notorious their. In his possession were found several skeleron keys, chiscles and jumnies. Justice Wandell yesterday committed him in \$2,500 bail to answer on two separate charges.

MILK FREIGHTS.

EXCESSIVE CHARGES BY THE BAILEOAD COM-PANIES-THE PUBLIC CARRIER GETTING MORE MONEY THAN THE PRODUCER-INTERESTING FIGURES.

cently stated that the milk freights on a certain road running to New York paid the current expenses of the profit. This may or may not be true, but it is certain commodity. The rates charged by the railroads in-crease the price of milk to such an extent that retail into their hands in order to make a profit. Occasionally, when the milk market is full, the producers get less per gallon than the rail-roads charge for freight. Thus, for instance, last week, when milk was a glut in the market, larmers along the line of the Eric road received I cent per gallon for milk, while the road collected 1% cents per gallon toll. Most of the so-called milk trains carry passengers, and at stations where bandle the cans, but insist that farmers shall porter the treight. One, two or three cars are run from the main road on a switch, and a brakeman is loft in charge to receipt for the goods and make out a manifest while the farmers hauf the cans. The charge percan for milk on the Eric road is 1½ cents per gallon or 55 cents per can from any distance, the same rates holding good between Fort Jervis and New York and Passaic and New York. The retailers in New York have to pay ferry toll both ways across the river, and this expense brings the actual cost to more than its stated above. The Hartem Road, which delivers mak at Centre street and Forty-eighth street, charges 11,cc, per gallon or 69c, per can; but, deductin, the terry toll on the other route, the rates are about equal. Many dealers consider the Harlem rate much lower actually than the Eric rate, on account of the saving in time. The following flagures showing the average number of cams at milk per day transported over the different routes for the week ending June 3 will serve to show the immense revenue reaped by the railroads: bandle the cans, but insists that farmers shall porter

 Erie Railway, milk
 3 792

 Erie Railway, cream
 239

 New Jorsey Midland Railroad, milk
 1,145

 New Jorsey Midland Railroad, cream
 100

 Harlem Railroad, milk
 2,800

 Rudson River Railroad, milk
 470

 New Haven Railroad, milk
 720

 Miscellaneous
 1,600

PYROTECHNICS ON THE FOURTH.

A COMMITTEE OF INSURANCE MEN AND MANU-FACTURERS BEFORE THE ALDEBMEN.

terday gave a short hearing to those interested in the display of fireworks on the Fourth of July. The Board of Fire Underwriters were represented by Mr. Henry A. Oakley, about a dozen firework munufac-

turers being also present.

It was generally understood by those in attendance that the visit to the Aldermen was entirely unnecessary, as an ordinance, already published in the hissald, is still in force, probibiling the sale of fre-works on the national anniversary. The muddle was still further complicated by Alderman Lewis reading a

still further complicated by Alderman Lewis reading a section of an act of the Legislature, passed in 1871, i'in relation to storage and the keeping of combustible maierials in the city of New York," under which the Fire Commissioners are given entire control as far as custody of the dangerous matter is concerned. The following is the section alluded to:—

No fireworks, detonating works, cartridges, newder train, percussion caps, colledium, nitrate of suda, nitrate of silver, ether, phosphorus, matches or exposive compounds shall hereafter be manufactured, stored or keyt upon sale in the city of New York, except at such places, in such manner and in such quantities as shall be determined by the said Commissioners in the exercise of their discretion, under a permit by them granted therefor, and sueject to be revoked at any time by said Commissioners. Fireworks consisting of Chinese crackers, rockets, blue lights, exadles, colored pots, iance wheels and other works of brilliant colored fires may be kept upon as le intervening the 18th day of June and the 10th day of July in each year, by retail desiers, under such reasonable regulations as said Commissioners may

escribe under a permit issued therefor.

Mr. Onkley remarked that this law only alluded particularly to storage. The only object sought to be attained by the Underwriters in the carrying out of such

ticularly to storage. The only object sought to be attained by the Underwriters in the carrying out of such an ordinance was in the protection of life and property. In the great Portiand fire the great danger resulted from freezrackers. We had unevy-three fires in this city on the last Fourth of July. Seven of these were caused by Chineso lanterns and seventy-six by firecrackers and other fireworks. The speaker then suggested that the explosion of fireworks should be restricted to the public parks.

Andermen Lawis—The Common Council has no control of the perks, and as the ordinance of 1866 and the act of the Legislature of 1871 stand that body has no control over the matter except as regards the firing or exploding of fireworks.

Alderman Howland—I don't see how any ordinance can be stronger. It is positively prohibitory, and the police are required to see that it is enforced.

Mr. Edward Linton, secretary of the Pyrotechnic Association, expressed the opinion that the main point to be ascertained was whether or not the Board of Aldermen proposed to take any action at this puriticular time. He also hoped that some agreement might be entered into between the Underwriters and firework dealers so as to prevent the enforcement of the ordinance on the Fourth of July.

When the committee adjourned Mr. Oakley stated in conversation that no autempt would be made to enforce the ordinance next month, but that shortly siter that date the Board of Fire Underwriters and the Pyrotechnic Association would conier as to a permanent plan for the sale, storage and explosion of fire-

Pyrotechnic Association would center as to a permanent plan for the sale, storage and explosion of fire-works in this city.

A SLUMBERING VOLCANO.

At a meeting of the Fire Commissioners yesterday the report of Edward Dreuot, foreman of engine com-pany No. 34, was received. He had been appointed to investigate the causes of the late naphtha explosion on the lighter Caution, and to learn in what quantities that material was used by the gas companies. He reported that 600,000 gallons of naphtha were stored in fron tanks of only one-quarter near thickness in the Mutual Gas Company's works on Avenue D, between Eleventh and Thirteenth streets. Avenue D. between Bloventh and ribrices are used daily, and the material is required for the production of various oils and gases. The report was referred to the Chief of the Combostibles Bureau, with a suggestion that the law touching the matter be rigidly enforced.

GOVERNOR TILDEN'S INCOME TAX.

In the matter of the suit pending in the United states District Court, brought by the government against ex-Governor Samuel J. Tilden to recover inome tax claimed to be due by him over and above the income tax paid by him, complaint was yesterday fied in the District Court by District Attorney Woodford. The complaint shows that the suit covers income tax returns from the year 1861 to 1871 inclusive, as follows:—For the year 1861 the ex-Governor's mecome is set down at \$100,000, on which \$3,000, at three percent; for 1862 at \$130,000, on which \$6,515 is claimed to be due at the rate of live percent; for 1863 at \$125,000, claimed \$6,250 at five percent. Aspecial tax that year (1863) on the same income, at the same rate, 30,250; for 1864, \$160,000, due, \$16,000 at ten percent; for 1865, \$330,000, due, \$16,000 at ten percent; for 1865, \$330,000, due, \$35,300; for 1864, \$107,000 at live percent, \$6,215; for 1865, \$132,500 at five percent, \$6,625; for 1809, \$711,000 at five percent, \$36,655; for 1870, \$565 500 at two and a half percent, \$2,600. The total sums for when recovery is sought amounts to \$141,442 50, which, including interest and cost; foots up to \$100,000. The abswer to the complaint will be put in in a short time, when steps will be taken to bring the case to trial. The complaint shows that the suit covers income tax

FALLEN FROM HIS HIGH ESTATE.

Mr. Patrick B. Mulvibill, formerly private secretary to United States Trensurer Spinner, was arraigned at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, charged with stealing a gold watch and chain, the property of his boarding house landiady, Mrs. Louise Prime, of No. 165 West Twenty-ürst street. The watch was missed about a week go and was traced to Lynch's, in Broadway, near Waverloy piace, where Mulvihil had piegged it. He was arrosted on a warrans on Tuesday night at No. 165 West Twenty-first street by Court Officer Joily. He pleaded guilty yesterday and was committed by Judge Wandell in \$1,000 ball to answer.

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

(Nors.-Letters intended for this column must be insure attention. Complamants who are unwithing to comply with this rule simply waste time in writing. Write on only one side of the paper.—En. Herato.]

THE BELT LINE CARS.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Why is it that the Belt Line Railroad Company never stop the cars which go down town at the Elevated Railroad depot, Fifty-minth street? I have been compelled every evening to wait five minutes or take the bob-tailed car and pay an extra five cents fare at First avenue. By stopping both cars at the terminus of the Elevated Railroad it would save a good deal of trouble to the TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

THOMPSON STREET BOWDIES.

O THE EDITOR OF THE HEBALD :-I notice "A Father's Appeal" in regard to a disorderly crowd who assemble at the corner of Thompto after ten and insuit people who are quietly walking either to their homes or to St. Ambrose's Church, which he located at this corner. If Captain Methouned, of the Eighth present, would look after this institer such complaints would not be made. A BROTHER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:Our letter carrier brought us to-day a sample of upon which he said letter postage was due. On asking the reason of this he said that Postmaster James had given orders to that effect, as the Post Office Department wish to discourage the sending of floor samples through the mails. Has the Postmaster any right to make this illegal charge on third class mail matter?

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

PISHING IN PELHAM BAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Certain parties have been in the habit of drawing a in Pelbam Bay and Westonester Creek three four times a week. Is there no way to stop it? It is fast killing the fishing there. I heard an old man say yesterday that he had dened there for forty years and the fishing has never been so bad as it has been for the last two or three years. I believe there is a law against using a not in the bay. Why is it not put in force?

A. H. H.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Will you normit me to inquire how much longer our children (to say nothing of ourselves) are to be ex posed to death by the bite of that useless Spitz and will through our thickly populated streets? Why don't our city officials put into effect the law they have so wisely instituted for their extermination? I am a so wisely instituted for their extermination? I am a letter carrier and compelled to go in and out of all sorts of places. There is not a day passes that I am not threatened with thoir bite, and in one place in particular, a large tenement house, a savage and feroctous brute is kept by one of the occupants, mich against the protestations of the other resident, but be takes no notice of the dog or the complaints made when it attacks any one. He say he will not pay any dog tax and whoever molests that dog will get into trouble. If ear I shall be the first to get into trouble, for, if it attacks me again as it has done, I shall shoot it on the spet.

JUSTICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-There should be one fact placed before the ladies of does not seem apparent to thom, else they would be more considerate to the waiting women who serve clerks, faint with the long drawn out misery of standing from eight o'clock in the morning until seven at night, have no chance of relief unless the shoppers would confine themselves to the hours between rine and five, then these weary ones might have an extra hour for pure air and relaxation without loss to their employers. The writer of this was an eye-withess in one of the largest stores on Sixth avenue to the proprietor sking for a clerk whom he missed from her post. The answer was given that she was lying upon the floor, completely prostrated by heat and latigue. She was at once dismissed for neglect of duty. Such things could not happen if the ladies determined to finish their errands at an earlier hour. We all remember the paic laces that greet us over piles of ribbons and laces, and can we not by positive movement in this matter fill their hearts with loy and thanksgiving to our God, Who teaches us to be mercitui? None so well as women know the trail such a dite is to their own sex, especially in warm weather, when there is so much consequent debility. Then, by positive and prompt action, make it possible for the proprietors to close their doors at an early hour and send their clerk home rejecting. would confine themselves to the hours between rine

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION RE-CEPTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD!-I would like to say a few words in regard to the management of the monthly receptions given for the benefit of members of the Young Men's Christian Association at their hall in Twenty-third street. A few nights ago I attended one of these receptions with a lady friend and arrived at the ball a few minutes before the performance began. On entering the body of the hall we were informed that all the seats were taken with the exception of a few in the rear, where nothing could be seen or heard, especially on this particular night, as the performance consisted of sleight of hand tricks, exemple to the half of those seats we repaired to the balcony, where we found a couple of seats very little better than those down stairs. Having been seated long enough to take a glance around the place, what was our surprise to behold the numerous choice seats in the body of the half that were holding hats, canes, umbrellas and other personal property while the owners sat by apparently enjoying themselves witnessing the efforts of persons in the rear who were vanily trying to see a part of the performance. Now why cannot the managers procure a few ushers to show people to seats and also to see that the best seats are not monopolized by persons who want one seat for themselves and two more for their personal property. By inserting this you will do a great layer to many a

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-I believe the dog ordinance was to have gone into flect on the 1st of May, and now, six weeks afterward, persons are exposed to as much danger from this source as ever. Many persons are bitten by dogs in this city every day, and in six weeks these persons must amount to the aggregate to a very large number, mind; and protably this delay in enforcing the ordinance has proved, or will in the end prove, the death This delay seems to have been caused by uncertainty in the minds of the Mayor of New York and the President of the Society for Preventing Craelty to Animals as to the best mode of destroying the dogs so as to inflict as little pain as possible, which is surprising in a city surrounded by water, and in which there is no scarcity of rope and guns; and they seem to have been holding formal conferences on the subject, during all which time the inabitants of this city are in danger of losing their lives. One would have thought that one human life was of more value than the lives of a thousand dogs, but these parties seem to be of a different opinion, and to suppose that human pain and suffering are of less consequence than that of dogs. These unimals are as free to-day as ever to rove about the sirects and parks, without either muzzle or string. The Battery Park, particularly, swarms with loose dogs at all hours of the day, these dogs belonging to the tensiment house people of the First ward, who have not paid, nor ever will pay, a cent of tax on them; yet no policeman ever thinks of interiering with thom.

ANSWERDS and the President of the Society for Preventing Cra-

ANSWERS.

THE WORKING BOYS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

I see some one calling himself "Professor" answers my complaint headed "A Word For the Working Boys." He says the reason the police 40 not interfere with the rumsellers is because they have money and politics to back them. Now, perhaps this "Professor" is some politician who has lost his fat position since our Presidential election, and being out of funds would like to bleed the working boys. All right, Mr. "Professor," if your political influence will secure us a femor," if your political influence will secure us a place to play ball on Sundays mane your price and the working boys will try to raise the funds to buy your influence. You boast of our police as being the linest in the world. Now, sir, if you will go to Messrs. Pachtmann's jewelry store, in Canal atreet, and look at the way in which that successful robbory was committed you will think different of our police. I saw it Monday morning, and I am positive that it oould not have been done without the knowledge of the police. There are no shutters used to this store and two jets of gas remained burning all night. The safe which was broken open was not more than twenty leet from the door and facing the front of the store and no policeman saw anything of it. Now, let us try to play ball in a vacant lot, all fenced in, and the police will be there in two minutes.

F. S.

THE WASHINGTON MARKET. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

Your correspondent, previous to lodging the facts with the Sanitary Superintendent of the Board of Health incorporated in his communication of yesterday, on the subject of diseased meat in Washington Market, uses the expression, "Have we a Board of Health?" He has since received prompt information from that source that the violation of the Sanitary Code will be at once prosecuted, and, the offence well

proven, will be punished. The Harand reading public will thus have the answer, "There is a Board of Health and it is carry to the fore. NOAH.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIFO

MARRIEO.

BRADEN—BENSEL, —On Thesday, June 12, 1877, by Rev. D. McL. Quackenbush, D. D., John Braden Nel. Quackenbush, D. D., John Braden Nel. All Course Bensel, all of this city. No cards.

BUNN—ANSIIR.—On June 4, at the residence of the bried's mother, 264 Tailout street, London, Ontario, Canada, by the Rev. Dr. Cooper, Alexar Bunn, of New York city, to Jennic, Canada, by the Rev. Dr. Cooper, Alexar Bunn, of New York city, to Jennic, classed and pranddaughter of the late Paul Anstie, of Naire, Ontario, and granddaughter of the late Paul Anstie, of Naire, Ontario, and granddaughter of the late Paul Anstie, beild, and pranddaughter of the late Paul Anstie, beild, and the Charch of the Holy Communion, on Thesday, June 12, 1877, by the Rev. Henry Mottett, William Fowne, Labo, of Elizabeth, N. J., to Carolina, daughter of the late P. J. Willing, Edg., of Galveston, Texas. No cords.

Lewis—Livingsron.—On Tuesday, June 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. John A. Patidock, D. D., I., L. V. Lewis to M. Louisa, daughter of Charles M. Livingston, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

Mills,—Browse,—On Tuesday, June 12, 1877, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rov. Wim. W. Montgomery, Haimers Mills, of New York, and Emaa R., daughter of Charles Brower, of Mambroneck.

Parsons—Winterner, —Wednesday, June 13, Dr. William G. Pakinsh to Miss Josic Whitting, both of this city.

Parsons—Jordence.—At Bayshore, L. L., on the 18th

WILLIAM G. PARRISH to Miss Josie WHITTER, both of this city.

PARSONS—JOHNSON.—At Hayshore, L. I., on the 15th inst., by Rev. R. Ribey, Schuylker Livingston Parsons to Helbra, daughter of Bradish Johnson.

PERRINS—VIRLE—On Tuesday, June 12, 41 St. Thomas Church, by the Rev. Dr. Morgan, George Weller Perrins to Helbr Frances, daughter of Dr. Augustus Viele. all of this city.

Thavel—Barry.—At the First Presbyterian Church, Yonkers, Wednesday evening, June 13, 1877, Horkace H. Thavels to Fannic E., daughter of the late William H. Barry.

H. Barry.
WILLON-PRENCH -On Tuesday, 12th, by the Rev.
George P. Hitbard, at St John's Church, Oneida,
CLEMONY H. WILLOY, of this city, to Acxis R.,
daughter of A. J. French, Esq.

DIED.

BATERAN.—At Stitts. N. J., on Monday, June 11, Alice A., daughter of Louisa it, and the late Benjamin Bateman, in the 23d year of nor age.

Relatives and friends of the tamity are respectfully invited to attend the Juneral, from her late residence, at Stitts, on Thursday, the 14th mat., at one o'clock P. M. Train on Newark branch of Eric Railroad will leave Chambers at, at 11:30 A. M.

Bernand.—On Wednesday, June 13, James C., beloved son o' Eliza and John Bernard, aged 20 years, I month and 3 days.

Funeral will take place from his parents' residence, No. 97 East 4th st., Friday, at two P. M.

BLONSAM.—At Harlson, on Tuesday, June 12, 1577, of apoplexy, John Blondam, in the 45th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the finderal, at half-past ten A. M. sine 14, from St. Joseph's Church, 5th av. and 125th st., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

Brayron.—At the residence of C. S. Spencer. No. 446 West 23d st., on Tuesday, June 12, William L., son of George W. and Lucy A. Brayton, of Lyons, lows.

The remains will be taken to Sandusky, Ohio, for interment.

The remains will be taken to Sandusky, Ohio, for

The remains will be taken to Sandusky, Ohio, for interment.—On Wednesday evening, June 13, 1877, of dropsy, Amelia Judan Ukomminin, relict of Rowland Gromelien, and daughter of the late Naphtaine and Hetty Judah.

Funeral services will be hold on Thursday evening, June 14, at eight, at the residence of her son-inlaw, M. Friedman, 456 West 22d st. Her remains will be taken to Philadelphia.

Philadelphia and Vicksburg (Miss.) papers please copy.

Only.

DINON —At her late residence, Myrtle st., near Myrtle av., Brooklyn, E. D., June 13, Janz, relict of Heavy Dixon, in 35th year of her ago.

Mass of requirem will be offered in 35. John the Baptist Church, at nine o'clock Friday, June 15; inneral immediately after. Relatives and friends are invited. ELLICOT.—On Tuesday, June 12, William, the only son of Annie and William J. Ellicott, aged 5 years and 2 months.

The tangeral will take place from his late residence,

2 months.

The toneral will take place from his late residence, between 103d and 104th ats., 2d av., on Thursday, 14th, at one o'clock P. M.

FAY.—On fuesday, June 12, after a lingering illness, Mrs. ALICK FAY, aged 62. Born in county Longford, The relatives.

Ireland.

The relatives and irlends and her brothers, Thomas and Patrick Campbell, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 51 Goerck, corner of Delaucey st., at one o'clock, charp, Thursday, 4th. FERDON.-On Tuesday, June 12, Captain ROBERT

FREDON.—On Tuesday, June 12, Captain Robert FERDON, agod 66.

Retatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 537 West 48th 8t., on Friday, at one o'clock.

FROST.—On the 13th inst., Marria Jans, wife of James Frost, agod 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectibily invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 30 Gansevoort 8t., on Friday, at two o'clock.

FRUNKE.—On Tuesday, the 12th, after a short tilness, Etiza Frunke, the beloved wife of Edward Frunke.

Funeral on Thursday, from her late residence, 247 East 33th 8t., at one o'clock. Freeds are invited.

GRAY.—On Tuesday, June 12, Enna, wife of Thomas R. Gray, in the 45th year of her age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 55 Vandam 8t., at half past one o'clock, Thursday, June 14. Also members of Wyoming Tribe, No. 4, 1. O. R. M., and sister triber and members of the Great Council 2. N. Y. Hall.—At Hannibal, Mo. June 12, Marrial Pixex.—Nat.—At Hannibal, Mo. June 12, Marrial Pixex.—Xar, wife of Theodore L. Rail.

Hynes.—On Tuesday, June 12, of consumption, Mar.-Garket T. Hynes, the beloved wife of Thomas Hynes, is the 38th year of her age.

Friends and acquaintances of the family, and those of her brothers, usorge and Frank Bowden, are respectfully invited to attend her timeral, on Friday, 15th link, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 522 East 14th 8t.; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Johnson.—In Brooklya, June 12, Caroning Gratter, Johnson.

The relatives and rirends are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Mary's Clurch, Classon av., corner of Willoughby, on Friday morning, at eleven o'clock, Kenner.—On Wednesday morning, 18th inst., at

tend.

KENNELTY. -On Wednesday, June 13, 1877, Many
Court description of Tunothy and Elizabeth Kennelty,

KINNELTY.—On Wednesday, June 13, 1577, Mary COYLE, daughter of Timothy and Elizabeth Konneity, parish of Balvimore, county Westmeath, Ireland, in the 40th year of her age.

Friends or the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, June 15, at one o'clock, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Waltscad, 220 East 34th at Lockwood.—Statisford, June 12, Mrs. A. Jeannette, widow of the late John D. Lockwood.

Funeral from St. Audrew's Church, Friday, at four o'clock P. M.
Lovenyan a.—On Toesday, June 12, after a linearing

o'chock P. M.
LOWINFALS.— On Tuesday, June 12, after a lingering filmess, Hannestra, beloved wife of Emanuel Lowenfels, in her 57th year.

Relative, friends and members of Temple Beth El Tochter Lodge No. 1, V. S. O. 1.; Hebron Lodge No. 5, I. O. B. B. Chevra Ahawath Achina, are respectually invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 139 av. C. on Thursday, June 14, at one P. M. Omit flowers.

MEYER.—On Tuesday, June 12, at Fishkill Plains, of heart discuse, Francerick Meyer, in the 87th year of

heart disease, Frederick Mever, in the 87th year of his sign.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this atternoon, at two eviclock, from his late residence, 155 Duanos st.

Munphy.—At Fairmount, Westchester county, Ann Mason Munphy.—Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her daughter, No. 313 Cumberland st., Brooklyn, on Friday, June 15, at two o'clock P. M. Interment in Cypross Hills Cemetery, Palmer,—At Albany, on the 11th inst., Elleanstif, relict of James Palmer, aged 88 years and 3 months. Interment in Gronwood on Friday morning.

RAMMAY.—Or Tuesday, June 12, INABELLA RAMMAY, die of John L. Ramsay, aged 30 years, 6 months, 12 days.

days. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 775 Atlantic av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, at three o'clock P. M. Giasgow papers please copy.

RUSSELL.—Suddenly, at his residence, No. 145 Clinton St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 13, 1877, W. S. RUSSEL.

S. RUBSELL.

Funeral services at Norwich, Conn., on Friday, the 15th unit.

Puneral services at Norwich, Conn., on Friday, the 15th unst.

Sayeus—On Tuesday, June 12, 1877, John F.

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Sayeus—An June 13, 1877, John F.

Sayeus—An June 14, 1877, June 18, 1877, June 18,

SAVAGE .- Wednesday, June 12, Silas Thurnax Sav-

ALGOR.—Wednesday, June 12, SILAS TRUBBAN SAVAGE, in the 52d year of his age.

Remains to be taken to Albany.

Albany and Hartford papers please copy.

SILL—On Wednesday, June 15, EDITH PRUDENCE,
daughter of Leonage and the late Maria A. Sill.

Relatives and triends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence
of her father, 99 South 4th st., Brooklyn, E. D., on
Satarday, at twelve o'clock, noon.

Stacherberge.—On Tocaday, June 12, Dr. Isidore
Stacherberge.

Al Bajshore, Long Island, on Wednesday
morning. 13th inst., Sakuet W. Treslow, of New
York, aged 52 years.

Notice of inneral neresiter.

Walsh.—June 12, Syser, daughter of Patrick and
Mary Walsh, aged 9 years and 19 months.

Funeral from her parents' residence, Clinton av.,
West Hoboken, on Thursday, at nine o'clock A. M.

Ward.—Suddenly, June 12, Emily J., wife of George
E. Ward and daughter of the late ramuel Joyce.

Funeral services at Hye, N. Y., this (Thursday), at one
o'clock P. M. Belatives and friends are invited to attend. Train leaves Grand Contral Depot at 12 o'clock
M. Carriages in waiting at Hye.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock Market Very

GOLD 105 A 104 7-8 A 105 1-8

Government Bonds Steady and Railroads

MONEY ON CALL 1 1-2 A 2 PER CENT

Business to-Jay showed an increase of 50,000 shares over that of yesterday, was well spread over the list and argregated 283,000 shares. This accession was due partly to fresh activity in the coal shares as prompted by the auction sale of the Pennsylvania Company and partly from large transactions in Western Union, which re-sulted from the publication of that company's quarspeculations slone, leaving the remainder to the rati-roads. As had been expected the prices at the coal those obtained at the previous auction by the same company, but ruled better than the rates of the last Delaware and Lackawanna sale. This was looked upon as rather lavorable than otherwise and somewhat in the light in which a convict regards a reprieve when hope is pretty much gone. Consequently the first feeling of depression which had been marked by lower prices was recovered from and the

closing figures were considerably better than the low-est but not up to the highest of the day. The most interesting topic of the morning was the statement of the Western Union Company, issued by the Board of Directors, which at the same time declared the customary quarterly dividend of 1% per cent. The statement cannot be looked upon as an encouraging one. Receipts have fallen off, as has been reported, under the loss of business which accrued from the Centennial Exhibition and the Presidential campaign and under the opposition of the Atlantic and Pacific line which has forced a serious reduction in tariffs to all points covered by the competing wires. The net or the quarter ending June 30 they are estimated to be \$650,317, or \$46,300 de-cline. The surplus on March 31 was \$128,577; on July 1 it is estimated that it will be \$138,181, or an increase of \$10,000 over last quarter. This gain, howprevious quarter charged off to construction account. while in the current one no such item appears. It will be necessary, therefore, to get at the true knowledge of the situation, for purposes of comparison, other to add the above amount to the surplus of April 1 or to deduct it from that of July 1. By the former process we fing the result to be a difference in surplus for the present quarter of \$124,603. Again, for the current quarter's work deduct interest on bonds and proportion of the sinking fund (\$133,000) and 1% per cent dividend (\$568,000) from estimated net carning (\$650,000), and find a sum remaining after the above disbursements of a little less than \$10,000. Naturally the exhibit was sufficiently unsatisfactory, and the price fell off from 61% to 59% under a heavy pressure o sell, though a rally brought it up to 60 the close. As the comparison between last year's business and that of this year, for the coming five months, can be scarcely other than to the preju dice of the company, for the reasons previously given, the stock is likely to receive more attention in a speculative way than has recently been the case The Comptroller of the Currency explodes the very protty story in which certain national banks figured as 'kiteing" with the Treasury by alternately lodging bonds and drawing currency and then repenting the

been done. Taken as a whole, the market was irregu-lar and leverish, with a general decline and a lack instre appearance at the end of the day. WESTERN UNION REPORT. The following is the statement for the present quar-

process, by denying that anything of the kind has

The net profits for the current quarter, ending Jane 30th Inst., based upon official returns for April, nearly complete returns for May, and estimating the business for June, will be about \$650,317 52 Add surplus April 1 128,577 10

Deducting which leaves a surplus of\$138,681 62

In view of the preceding the committee recomm the adoption by the Board of the following: -Resolved, That a dividend of one and one-half per cent from the net carnings of the three months end-ing June 30 be and is hereby declared payable on the 14th day of July next, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 20th day of June inst.

THE COAL STOCKS. The other excitement of the day, the sale of 200,000 tons of Pitiston coal by the Pennsylvania Coal Company, was the innocent cause of a bull movement among the coal stocks. That such should be the case shows only too plainly that among brokers, as well as among ordinary humanity, a little knowledge is a dangerous thing. Had the bulis of Wall street lasted more deeply of the Pierian spring it is hardly likely such would have been the case, coal sold at prices from twenty-five to of last month, as will be seen by a perusal of the figures in our news columns. The first effects of this upon the coal stocks was a decline to 31% for Lackawanna, 25% for Delaware and Hudson and to 51% for Morris and Essex. After a while it was said that although this decline in prices as regards the Pennsylvanta coal sales was indisputable, yet at a sale of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western which took place than this Pennsylvania coal sale the prices were quite as low as the present ones. This is certainly true, but is merely an ad caplandum argument, for while the Lackawanna coal is geliverable in Hoboken, the Pennsylvania comce to New York coal dealers of forty cents per ton for transportation. As a sequel to these specious arguments, and aided by the large short interest, the

oul stocks advanced and closed at some of the highest figures of the day. Ceptral opened at 92%, fell to 91% and closed at 92%. Lake Shore opened at 47%, fell 1 per cent and closed a fraction alternately. Taken in its entirety the market was irregular, and the losses on the one side were

THE SALES TO-DAY. The sales of active stocks at the Board to-day aggregated 282,833 shares, which were distributed as lows:-New York Central, 13,929; Lake Snore, 39,400; Wabash, 1,230; Northwestern, 400; do. preferred, 1.900; Rock Island, 4,400; Milwaukee and St. Paul. 200; do. preierred, 2,000; Pittsburg, 285; Michigat Central, 1,400; Illinois Central, 200; Union Pacific New Jersey Central, 240; Delaware and Hudson Canal, 13,190; Morris and Essex, 25,061; Hannibal and St Western Union, 82,000; Pacific Mail, 500; Chi

cago, Burlington and Quincy, 515; Mariposa, 1,080. OPENING, MIGHEST AND LOWEST.

the lonowing table shows the open	mag, nigh	CDP witer
lewest prices of the day :		
Opening.	Highest.	Lowest
N. Y. Central and Hudson 925	923	9114
Luke Shore 47%	4734	46%
Wabash 15	13.	
Northwestern 20	20%	2044
Northwestern preferred 44%	4436	4416
Rock Island 91%	9156	9124
I'ittsburg 50	80	80
	194	194
Milwaukee and St. Paul 1944		49
Milwaukee and St. Paul pref. 49%	40%	3134
Del. Luck. and Western 31%	35%	416
Obio and Musissippi 45	416	
Western Union 61	61/6	6976
Pacitic Matt 19	1914	19

The following shows the advance and decline in the